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President Kim Il Sung received the juvenile delegation of Argentina. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Argentine Juvenile Delegation

PYONGYANG, Aug. 20 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted an audience yesterday to the juvenile delegation of Argentina on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the entire members of the delegation headed by Angel Sanchez, Director of the Sports and Tourist Directorate of the Ministry of Public Welfare of the Republic of Argentina.

Also present were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop and personage concerned Li Yong Bok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a cordial talk with the delegation members.

On the occasion a juvenile delegate of Argentina courteously conveyed a personal letter and gift of Her Excellency Maria Estela Martinez de Peron, President of the Republic of Argentina, to the leader.

Asking the delegation to convey his warm regards to Her Excellency Maria Estela Martinez de Peron, President of the Republic of Argentina, for sending a cordial, enthusiastic and friendly personal letter and the juvenile delegation of Argentina, lovely angels and mission of friendship, the leader said that the meeting of Argentine and Korean children built a bridge of rainbow of friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

Saying that his delegation would return home carrying with it unforgettable, good impressions of Korea, the head of the delegation expressed wholehearted thanks to President Kim Il Sung for his solicitude of giving his delegation an opportunity to visit Korea and for his warm care for their life.

The leader gave precious gifts to the entire members of the delegation on the occasion.

The Argentine children who received the precious gifts from the respected and beloved leader wholeheartedly wished the leader good health and a long life shouting in Korean "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and "Thank you Marshal Kim Il Sung."

* Korean and Argentine children had a joint welcome meeting on the 19th.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally attended the joint welcome meeting.

Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, personages concerned Li Yong Bok and Kim Gwan Sop and many school children of our country were present at the joint welcome meeting.

Invited to the joint welcome meeting were the entire members of the visiting Argentine juvenile delegation headed by Angel Sanchez, Director of the Sports and Tourist Directorate of the Ministry of Public Welfare of the Republic of Argentina.

Members of the visiting delegation of the Arab Lawyers Union were also invited there.

President KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Party & Gov't Mission of Republic of Equatorial Guinea

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted an audience on Aug. 17 to the Party and government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea on visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Miguel Eyegue Ntutumu, Member of the Central Committee of the Natiopal Unique Party of Workers of Equatorial Guinea, vice-President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Minister of National Security and Minister-Delegate to the Presidency; and members of the delegation Bonifacio Nguema Esono Andeme, Member of the Central Committee of the National Unique Party of Workers of Equatorial Guinea and vice-Minister of Foreign Relations and Friendship with the Peoples, and Prino Jose Esono Mica and Agustin Nsie Nfumu.

On hand were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the leader a personal letter of His Excellency Francisco Macias Nguema Biyogo, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National Unique Party of Workers of Equatorial Guinea and President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed deep thanks for the personal letter overflowing with warm friendly sentiments sent by President Francisco Macias Nguema Biyogo and spoke about strengthening and developing the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea.

Arab Lawyers Union Delegation

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted an audience on August 19 to the delegation of the Arab Lawyers Union on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation: Shafik Arshidat, vice-Chairman of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and Secretary General of the Arab Lawyers Union, and Amal Bentoymi, vice-Chairman of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and Chairman of the Algerian Bar Association.

Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, and Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People, were on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the delegation's visit to our country and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Saying that it was the greatest honour for them to have the audience of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the guests extended warm thanks to the leader for having received them despite much claim on his time.

The guests noted that during their stay in Korea they witnessed great successes the Korean people achieved in the socialist construction and in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country by embodying the *Juche* idea. They stressed that these great successes could be achieved, because there was the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the hero who defeated two imperialisms in one generation, and because the Korean people were firmly rallied around the leader.

They said that these guiding experiences gained by the Korean people are precious for the third world people, the new-born independent countries calling for independence.

Expressing thanks to the guests for supporting and encouraging so positively the struggle of our people, the leader stated that we also actively support the just struggle of the Arab people. The leader called for making joint efforts to see a new world free from the imperialists' oppression where all the people enjoy freedom.

The guests expressed the belief that the cause of our people for national reunification would be surely achieved in accordance with the fair and aboveboard policy of national reunification laid down by the leader.

The guests reverently wished the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung hosted a luncheon on the same day in honour of the delegation.

Yugoslav Ambassador

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, granted an audience on August 17 to Vucic Svetislav, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to our country, and his wife.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

On the occasion the ambassador courteously conveyed to the leader a personal letter of Josip Broz Tito, President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung asked the ambassador to convey his deep thanks to the President for the fine personal letter and had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. (KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message of greetings from Comrade **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and Comrade **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the PRG of the RSV on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, greeting the 21st anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from Lieutenant General **Michel Michombero**, General Secretary of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress and President and Head of the Government of the Republic of Burundi, greeting the 21st anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from Lieutenant Colonel **Ibrahim Mohamed Al Hamdi**, Chairman of the Guidance Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, on the 21st anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from Major General **Mohamed Siad Barre**, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the day of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from **Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, on the same occasion.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to General **Gillermo Rodriguez Lara**, President of the Republic of Ecuador, greeting the independence day of Ecuador.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to Major **Marien Ngouabi**, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, greeting the 11th anniversary of the victory of the August Revolution, the national day of the Congolese people.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to **Benjamin Henry Sheares**, President and **Lee Kuan Yew**, Prime Minister of the Cabinet, of the Republic of Singapore, greeting the 9th anniversary of the independence day of the Republic of Singapore.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Seyni Kountche**, Head of State and Chairman of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Niger, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the independence of Niger.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Arthur Chung**, President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the independence day of Guyana.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to **Soeharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, greeting the 29th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to **Albert Bernard Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, greeting the 14th anniversary of the independence of Gabon.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Edward Gierek**, First Secretary of the CC of the Polish United Workers' Party; Comrade **Henryk Jablonski**, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic and Comrade **Piotr Jaroszewicz**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PPR, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the PPR, the national day of the Polish people.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Juan Velasco Alvarado**, President of the Republic of Peru, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the independence day of Peru.

* Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **William Richard Tolbert**, President of the Republic of Liberia, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the independence day of Liberia. (KCNA)

DPRK Joins WIPO

Our country was admitted to the World Intellectual Property Organization on August 17, according to a report.

The World Intellectual Property Organization, a governmental international organization, is based in Geneva and has more than 80 member nations.

Our country has now become a dignified member of the World Intellectual Property Organization. This is another shining victory of the independent and principled fair foreign policy of the Republic laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a demonstration of the high authority and prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea daily prospering and developing under the wise guidance of the leader. (KCNA)

Rodong Sinmun Supports 32-State Joint Motion at UN

Rodong Sinmun on Aug. 21 in an editorial article expresses full approval for the item "Withdrawal of all the foreign troops in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations" jointly proposed by 32 U.N. member nations. It strongly maintains that this item should be placed on the agenda of the upcoming 29th United Nations General Assembly for discussion.

The article goes on:

The item "Withdrawal of all the foreign troops in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations" embodies the unanimous national desire of the entire Korean people to force the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This proposal, at the same time, reflects the common demands and aspirations of the world people to see peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification realized on the basis of the three principles and five-point program of national reunification laid down by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The item "Withdrawal of all the foreign troops in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations" jointly proposed by 32 nations is based on a correct analysis and assessment of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and the situation created in our country by this. It is the most fair and aboveboard proposal to correctly solve the Korean question in conformity with the national interests and desire of the Korean people and with the aspirations of the world people and demand of the times.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"To reunify the divided homeland is the greatest and most pressing national task for the entire Korean people at present. Its solution brooks not a moment's delay."

The article continues:

To achieve the reunification of Korea is not only the unanimous, cherished national desire of the entire Korean people, but also the common desire of the world peace-loving peoples and the pressing demand of our time when it has become the ideal of the peoples and nations to hew out their destinies by themselves. But this ardent aspiration and pressing demand have not yet been realised due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of aggression.

Up to this day since they illegally occupied south Korea, the U.S. imperialists have resorted to every crafty ruse to "legalize" their occupation of south Korea and have worked feverishly all the time to bar the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and fix and perpetuate the temporary territorial division and national split.

Recalling that the U.S. imperialists have become craftier and more vicious in their interference to bar Korea's reunification and keep south Korea under their occupation permanently since the announcement of the July 4 northsouth joint statement, the article continues:

All facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of south Korea and their interference in the internal affairs of Korea are the basic obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the very source of constant tension in Korea and menace to peace and security in this region.

In order to remove tension and maintain peace in Korea, put an end to the national split and achieve the reunification of the north and south, it is necessary, first of all, to force the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops illegally occupying south Korea to withdraw from it and terminate foreign interference in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have kept their aggressor troops in south Korea by abusing the U.N. flag. The problem of the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea should be solved in a responsible manner by the United Nations which has interfered in the Korean question for the last 27 years.

The U.S. imperialists provoked a war of aggression in Korea in 1950 under the U.N. signboard, set up the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and have since veiled their occupation of south Korea with the U.N. flag.

The 28th United Nations General Assembly last year recognized the three principles of national reunification agreed upon in the July 4, 1972, north-south joint statement and decided to immediately dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea." But, the United Nations has not yet solved such basic problems as the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops illegally occupying south Korea under the U.N. flag for more than 27 years. The United Nations should, therefore, settle the problem of putting an end to the U.S. imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of Korea committed under the U.N. flag and driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea, with a view to finding an independent and peaceful settlement to the Korean question in conformity with the principles and object of its Charter and on the principle of national self-determination that the internal affairs of each country should be solved by its people themselves.

To this end the United Nations should put the item jointly proposed by 32 nations on the agenda of the 29th U.N. General Assembly this year for discussion.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor armed forces from south Korea is a matter which brooks no further delay in light of the Korean Armistice Agreement envisaging the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea, of the July 4 north-south joint statement based on the principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and of the decision of the 28th U.N. General Assembly last year which supported the principles of the statement.

Today when there no longer exists the "UNCURK" which had served as a dirty tool of U.S. imperialism for Korean aggression by fabricating false reports on the "Korean question" to the U.N. every year, there is no ground for the "U.N. forces" standing on the same footing with that of the aggressive tool "UNCURK" to exist any longer. This is clear to everyone.

The U.S. imperialists have neither pretext nor ground whatsoever to keep their aggressor troops in south Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces." The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must immediately get out of south Korea. This is a prerequisite to the peaceful solution of the question of Korea's reunification.

We hope the progressive countries in the U.N. and the world people who are rendering disinterested support and encouragement to the just cause of the Korean people for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea and reunifying the country independently and peacefully on a democratic principle will actively support the item jointly proposed by 32 nations and play a positive role in placing it on the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly this year for discussion. (KCNA)

29th UNGA to Discuss UN-Flagged Troops' Pullout from S. Korea

PYONGYANG, Aug. 18 (KCNA)—The item "Withdrawal of all the foreign troops in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations" was formally placed on the 16th on the provisional agenda of the 29th Session of the United Nations General Assembly which opens in September this year, according to a report from New York.

An explanation was given to the provisional agenda jointly proposed by 32 U.N. member nations.

The explanation said:

Twenty-seven years have passed since the United Nations meddled in the Korean affairs. The United Nations militarily interfered in the Korean War in 1950, rigged up the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and veiled the U.S. troops and other foreign troops stationed in south Korea with the U.N. flag. It still allows the United States to veil its troops occupying south Korea with the U.N. flag.

The United Nations must put an early end to the interference of outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea committed under the U.N. flag so that the Korean question may be solved in an independent and peaceful way on the basis of the principles of national self-determination that the internal affairs of each country should be solved by its people themselves in conformity with the principles and objectives of the U.N. Charter.

The 28th Session of the United Nations General Assembly decided to immediately dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" hoping that the north and south of Korea would continue the dialogue and expand manysided interchange and cooperation in the spirit of the three principles of national reunification agreed upon in the July 4, 1972, joint statement. This was a big advance. But the situation in Korea has not developed later in such a way as the general assembly hoped. The interference of outside forces in Korea continued and the dialogue between the north and south of Korea has made no progress.

All the facts make it clear that to put an end to the interference of outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea and make all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag withdraw is a problem of primary importance for the achievement of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea is a question that must be solved without delay in view of the Korean Armistice Agreement which envisages the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from Korea, the north-south joint statement which holds that Korea's reunification should be solved independently and peacefully and on the principle of great national unity without reliance upon the outside forces or their interference and the decision of the 28th Session of the U.N. General Assembly which supported the principle of the statement.

The promoters propose to place the item "Withdrawal of all the foreign troops in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations" on the provisional agenda of the 29th Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The promoters hope that the U.N. member nations will support this constructive proposal.

Visit to Korean Revolution Museum (28)

For Bringing About Great Upsurge in Socialist Construction

Now we found ourselves in Hall No. 57. Exhibited there are the materials showing that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung vigorously organized and mobilized our people to bring about a great revolutionary upsurge in building socialism.

On one wall of this hall we found a treasured portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is making a speech in a National Meeting of Production Innovators on September 1958. Beside it are his words in golden letters:

"Whenever there is an innovation, the outdated thing is always in the way. Therefore, innovation is always accompanied by struggle against the outdated. Innovation is impossible to achieve without fighting against backward and conservative things. This is a law of life."

The completion of the socialist transformation of the relations of production in our country opened up a broad avenue to bring the creative enthusiasm of the masses into full play and forcefully expedite the building of socialism.

But, in those days conservatism, passivity and obscurantism concerning technology were impeding the vigorous advance of the revolution.

The leader powerfully aroused the masses to the struggle to crush these tendencies.

Upholding the leader's teaching our working people throughout the country wrought daily miracles and innovations. Conservatism and passivity were smashed.

Exhibited on another wall are the materials showing great successes scored in the course of effecting a great upsurge in the building of socialism.

By displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance our heroic working class and people succeeded in making automobiles, tractors, excavators, buldozers, eight-metre turning lathes and many other modern machines and pieces of equipment.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance at the Chongjin Steel Works

And through the "let-one-machine-tool-make-machine-tools movement" marvellous achievements were made.

More than 13,000 machine tools were produced over the planned quotas in only one year.

Our people built more than 1,000 local factories in only a few months, entirely with hitherto idle materials and manpower and completed large irrigation facilities capable of watering nearly 380,000 *chongbo* of paddy and non-paddy fields.

Under the great leader's wise guidance, our country witnessed wonders and innovations every day, indeed.

Then on to Halls No. 58 and No. 59. Here on display are the materials showing that while giving definite precedence to ideological revolution, the leader forcefully pushed ahead with the work of educating and remoulding the masses.

Under the sagacious leadership of the leader ideological revolution was vigorously promoted and education in the Party's policies and revolutionary traditions and communist education with class education as its basis were intensified among the working people. As a result their revolutionary zeal and creative activity were brought into full play. In this course, the Chollima Movement developed into the Chollima Workteam Movement.

Thus, our country was firmly built up into a great Red community where the entire people were vigorously advancing, closely united around the leader.

Set out in Hall No. 60 are the materials illustrating that the leader created the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, a communist method of work, and brought them into full bloom.

Seen on a wall of this hall is a carefully preserved portrait of the leader who is making a concluding speech at the Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee in December 1959. Below it is the leader's programmatic teaching on improving the work system and methods in conformity with the new circumstances.

The years 1958-1959 marked a historic turning point when a great change took place in our socialist revolution and construction.

As a result of the completion of the socialist transformation of relations of production, the undivided sway of the socialist economic sector was established, the productive forces developed rapidly and the scale of production increased sharply. Political enthusiasm of the masses rose remarkably.

The guidance level of the functionaries, however, failed to keep pace with new developments.

In order to meet the urgent demand the leader gave on-the-spot guidance at the village of Chongsan-ri in Kangso County in February 1960.

Through his on-the-spot guidance in Chongsan-ri for 15 days, he created the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, a Marxist-Leninist guiding conception and method of mass leadership under socialism.

On one wall of this hall in golden letters are the words of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The essence of the Chongsan-ri method is that the higher body helps the lower, and the superior assists those under him and always goes down to the work places in order to have a good grasp of actual conditions and find correct solutions to problems, gives priority to political work, work with people in all undertakings and enlists the conscious enthusiasm and initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of revolutionary tasks."

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method created by him are the brilliant embodiment of the revolutionary mass line of our Party and the proud fruition of the revolutionary work method.

Studying the materials exhibited in the hall we could realize more clearly that the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method became not only a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for forcefully promoting the revolution and construction in our country but also a living example of how to give leadership to the masses in the building of socialism and communism and a priceless asset of the international communist movement.

Hall No. 61 shows the exhibits concerning the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, which wrote a brilliant page in our history as a congress of victors, a congress of unity.

In his report to the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up our Party's victories gained in fulfilling the historic task of laying the foundations of socialism and set forth the Seven-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist construction.

Exhibited in this hall are the diagrams to show the tasks to be fulfilled in all domains of the national economy during the plan period.

We left the hall, recalling with deep emotion the splendid successes scored in our socialist revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Kwak Chung Man

(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

Juche Idea: Masters of Revolution and Construction Are Masses of People

The great leader of the revolution President Kim Il Sung founded the immortal *Juche* idea on the basis of a deep penetration into the pressing demand of the development of the international communist movement and our revolution and a scientific analysis and generalization of the precious experiences and lessons gained in the course of the unprecedentedly complex and arduous revolutionary struggle.

The *Juche* idea founded by the leader is the idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are the popular masses and they are the motive force of the revolution and construction.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction. In other words, it is an idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and that one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

In this teaching the leader clearly expounded the revolutionary essence of the great *Juche* idea.

The masses of the people are the masters of the revolution and construction.

The revolution and construction are a work for the popular masses, a work that must be done by the popular masses themselves.

The revolutionary struggle to overthrow the old system is a struggle of the popular masses to free themselves from national and class exploitation and oppression. The work for building socialism and communism is also, after all, a work of the popular masses to lead an independent and creative life as the masters of nature and society. Therefore, no one can replace the popular masses in carrying out the revolution and construction.

The popular masses, the masters of the revolution and construction, are the motive force of the revolution and construction.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"...The masses of the people create history. Socialism and communism can be built only by the conscious, creative labour of millions of working people."

The popular masses are, above all, the decisive force leading the revolutionary struggle for transforming society to victory.

All the revolutionary struggles for transforming society are accompanied by an acute class struggle between the reactionary exploiting classes trying to preserve the old social system and the progressive classes, the popular masses aspiring after a new social system. This class struggle is a struggle for overthrowing the exploiting classes and making the popular masses the masters of a new society. Accordingly, the popular masses participate in this struggle with the keenest interests and display their inexhaustible force to the fullest in this struggle. Thus the popular masses bring to victory the revolutionary struggle for overthrowing the exploiting classes and transforming society.

The popular masses are the decisive force leading the revolutionary struggle for transforming society to victory and, at the same time, the decisive force dynamically pushing ahead with the economic construction for remaking nature.

The popular masses are the decisive force in the building of culture, too.

All the spiritual culture of mankind such as science and technology, culture and art is created on the basis of the experiences accumulated in the social practice of the popular masses and all the material means needed for the creation of spiritual culture and its development are all made only through the working life of the toiling masses.

Then, what is the basis of the *Juche* idea that the popular masses are the masters of the revolution and construction and they are the motive force of the revolution and construction?

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The basis of the Juche idea is that man is the master of all things and decides everything."

The philosophical idea of the leader that man is the master of all things and decides everything is a great idea brilliantly expounding the position and role of man in nature and society.

That man is the master of all things and decides everything means that man is the master of nature and society and man plays the decisive role in all the work for transforming nature and society.

Man is the master of all things and decides everything because remaking nature and society is for man and it is none other than man who remakes nature and society.

Man transforms nature and creates material wealth for his existence, that is, for food, clothing and housing. The material wealth, the means of living produced by man is entirely for himself. It is meaningless apart from man.

It is none other than man who undertakes the transformation of society. When man understands the contradictions of the given society and wages a purposeful and conscious struggle to overthrow the old social system and set up a new social system in compliance with the lawful demand of developing society, society undergoes a revolutionary transformation.

As the purpose of remaking nature and society is for man and man himself remakes them, he is the master of nature and society and the success in the work of remaking them decisively depends on him.

Man is the master of all things and he decides everything also because man is the most precious in the world and it is man who is most powerful.

The leader was the first to formulate in history that man is the most precious in the world and it is man who is most powerful. Unlike the animals which passively adapt themselves to the environment, the people adapt it to themselves actively and purposefully and consciously. This is why man is most precious and most powerful in the world.

Working life is one of the basic conditions making man most precious and most powerful in the world.

Man's working life is always closely linked with thinking functions.

Ideological consciousness constantly enlarges the scale of social production and social life of man, immensely increases the strength of man conquering nature and makes him most powerful. Man with ideological consciousness acts purposefully and consciously.

Man is the master of all things and he decides everything also because he is a social being who regards independence as his life.

The leader expounded with his originality that the essential characteristics of man, the social being, lies in independence.

Man demands his being free and equal in society and demands by instinct that he be an independent being.

If man loses political independence and is bound in bondage to another, he becomes a lifeless being in society and he is as good as dead. Therefore, independence is life for man, the social being.

As seen above, man is the master of nature and society, the master of his destiny and a powerful being who decides everything.

As man is the master of all things and he decides everything, the popular masses are the masters of the revolution and construction and they are the motive force of the revolution and construction.

The *Juche* idea founded by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung is, indeed, a new Marxist-Leninist philosophical idea expounding the great truth that man is the master of all things and he decides everything and it is the great revolutionary banner of our times indicating the road on which the people, the popular masses, free themselves from all manner of subjugation and fetters and become the true masters of nature and society and their own destiny.

8th Meet of N.-S. Coordination Commission Vice-Chairmen Postponed

PYONGYANG, Aug. 19 (KCNA) —The vice-Chairman of our side sent today a telephone notice to the vice-Chairman of the south Korean side in connection with its request to postpone the 8th round of contact between vice-Chairmen of the Coordination Commission slated to be held on August 21, according to the statement of the spokesman of our side to the North-South Coordination Commission.

In the notice the vice-Chairman of our side agreed to the south Korean side's request to postpone the 8th round of contact between vice-Chairmen of the Coordination Commission.

DPRK, REG Sign Agreement on Economic-Technical Aid

An agreement on the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea rendering economic and technical aid to the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea was signed between the Governments of the two countries in Pyongyang on August 18.

The agreement was signed, on behalf of the Government of the DPRK, by vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and, on behalf of the Government of the REG, by vice-President Miguel Eyegue Ntutumu.

Present at the signing ceremony on our side were Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and personages concerned, and on the Equatorial Guinean side were the members of the Party and government delegation of the REG. (KCNA)

DPRK-MPR Cultural Exchange Plan Signed

The 1974-1975 plan for cultural exchange between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic was signed in Pyongyang on August 21.

It was signed on the DPRK side by Kim Yong Sun, vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and on the MPR side by Ochirin Tsend, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the MPR to the DPRK.

The plan envisages exchange of delegations in the educational, scientific, cultural, art, public health and sports fields between the two countries and organization of celebrations on each other's holidays of national significance. (KCNA)

News in Brief

* The delegation of the Socialist Programme Party of Burma headed by Brigadier General Thaung Dan, Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Member of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and air force commander of the Burmese People's Army, left Pyongyang on August 6 by plane after visiting our country.

* The 1974 International Friendship Junior Gymnastic Contests of Socialist Countries which opened on August 4 in Pyongyang, the glorious capital of our country, closed on August 6 with many successes.

* A delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Han Hong Sop, vice-Minister of Public Health, left Pyongyang on August 13 by plane to attend the World Population Conference to be held in Romania.

* A delegation of our country left Pyongyang on August 13 by plane to attend the 14th Council Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to be held in Geneva.

* The railway inspection delegation of the Ministry of Communications of the People's Republic of China headed by Yeh Ke-ming, deputy Director of the Locomotive Bureau of the Ministry of Communications of the PRC, left Pyongyang on August 14 by train after a visit to our country.

* The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree on appointing Comrade Pak Jung Guk as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Romanian Socialist Republic.

* A Korean wireless communications team left Pyongyang on August 16 by plane to attend the Wireless Communications Contests of Socialist Countries to be held in Hungary.

* The Egyptian gymnasts team also left Pyongyang on August 16 after a visit to the DPRK.

* The sports delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the 7th Asian Games headed by Li Chang Son, vice-Chairman of the National Olympic Committee, arrived in Teheran on the 17th, according to a report from the Iranian capital.

* The Party and government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea which had paid a goodwill visit to our country on the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea left Pyongyang on August 18 by special plane.

* A Party and government delegation of our country left Pyongyang on August 20 by special plane to attend celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the liberation of Romania.

* A delegation of Party workers of the Czechoslovak Communist Party headed by Vaclav Kves, Member of the Auditing and Control Committee of the CCP Central Committee and Director of the Higher Party School, arrived in Pyongyang on August 20 by plane at the ivitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

* Kshetra Bickram Rana, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Nepal to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived in Pyongyang on August 20 by air.

* A friendship visiting group of Party workers of the Communist Party of China arrived in Pyongyang on August 20 by air at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The head of the group is Liu Tzu-hou, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, First Secretary of the Hopei Provincial Committee of the CPC and Chairman of the Hopei Provincial Revolutionary Committee; and its deputy head Shen Chien, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the CPC.

* A delegation of the Romania-Korea Friendship Association headed by Gheorghe Stuparu, vice-Chairman of the Romania-Korea Friendship Association, vice-Chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions of Romania and Chairman of the Bucharest City Trade Union, arrived in Pyongyang on August 20 by plane.

* A Romanian film delegation headed by Eugen Mandric, General Director of the First Film Studio of Romania, also arrived in Pyongyang on August 20.

* A delegation of the Hungarian Committee for Cultural Relations headed by Rosta Endre, Chairman of the Hungarian Committee for Cultural Relations, arrived in Pyongyang on August 20 at the invitation of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

* A delegation of the National Union of Workers of Mauritania headed by Ould Zie Cheikh Malainine Rober, Secretary of the National Union of Workers of Mauritania, arrived in Pyongyang at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and a delegation of Cairo University of Egypt headed by Ibrahim Gamil, its vice-President, also arrived in Pyongyang on August 20.

* The "Karpati" soccer team of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic flew in Pyongyang on August 20 under the 1974 plan for exchange of sports teams between Korea and the Soviet Union.

* The February 8 men and women table tennis team of Korea left Pyongyang on August 21 by plane for China at the invitation of the Ministry of National Defence of the People's Republic of China. (KCNA)

Loyalty to Leader Is Most Cardinal Trait of Communist Revolutionaries

— Rodong Sinmun Editorial Article (Gist) —

PYONGYANG (KCNA)— Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on Aug. 2 devoted the whole of its front page to an editorial article headlined "Loyalty to the Leader Is the Most Cardinal Trait of Communist Revolutionaries."

The article explains that only when communist revolutionaries are infinitely loyal to a leader can they be true to the revolutionary struggle, immortalize their political life and discharge the honorable mission of revolutionaries.

Follows the gist of the article:

Juche Idea Firm Faith

Loyalty to a leader is the most cardinal trait of communist revolutionaries.

Revolution is unthinkable apart from a leader and there can be no genuine revolutionary, communist who is not loyal to a leader.

In order to be loyal to a leader, one must arm oneself firmly with the revolutionary ideas of a leader and make them one's firm faith, first of all.

For one to arm oneself firmly with the revolutionary ideas of a leader is a pre-condition to be a genuine revolutionary infinitely loyal to a leader.

It is the first and foremost revolutionary duty of our Party members and working people and the basic condition for becoming true communist revolutionaries of *Juche* type to make the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, their flesh and blood, their firm faith.

The revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are the great guiding idea, guiding theory and guiding method which the revolutionaries and communists of our era must possess.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"Only when the working people are firmly armed with our Party's Juche idea can they have a genuine revolutionary world outlook and admirably discharge the tasks assigned to them in the revolutionary struggle and construction work. We should intensify the education of the working people in our Party policies and the revolutionary traditions to arm them closely with our Party's monolithic idea, the Juche idea, thereby training all of them to be true Red fighters of the Party, communist revolutionaries, who adhere to revolutionary principles under any adversity and carry through the Party's lines and policies."

The revolutionary ideas of the leader are the most correct guiding idea that steers all our revolutionary struggle and construction work along a straight path to victory and the greatest revolutionary idea that trains people to be true communist revolutionaries.

The revolutionary ideas of the leader are the great idea that trains people to be revolutionaries, first of all, because the ideas give a genuine revolutionary world outlook of our era to people and comprehensively clarify the ideological, spiritual and moral features to be possessed by revolutionaries and communists.

Revolutionary World Outlook

The great revolutionary ideas of the leader are the revolutionary world outlook of our era, the era of *Juche*.

For people making revolution in our era, the era of *Juche*, to establish a revolutionary world outlook means to grasp the idea, theory and method by which they can adhere to the independent stand and creative stand of a master toward nature and society, revolution and construction with the stand and attitude of a master.

The revolutionary world outlook that the revolutionaries of our time must have is given by the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in which the theory of revolution and the method of leadership based on the *Juche* idea with it as the quintessence are systematized in an integral way.

The immortal *Juche* idea, the basis of the revolutionary ideas of the leader, is a great idea which clarifies a revolutionary stand and viewpoint fundamental to revolutionaries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"Revolution and construction are carried on by people. For this reason, for victory in the revolution people must have a correct revolutionary world outlook, and it is important in this connection to have the idea and viewpoint to carry on the revolution and construction of one's country with a sense of responsibility as its master."

In order to carry on revolution and construction powerfully it is important for their performers to have the firm ideological viewpoint and revolutionary stand to carry the revolution of their country through to the end on their responsibility and solve their problems by their own efforts.

This is the fundamental problem in establishing the revolutionary world outlook of the working class.

One should firmly arm oneself with the great *Juche* idea reflecting from a new angle the law governing the development of our era. This is a basic guarantee for firmly establishing the idea and viewpoint, independent stand and creative stand of understanding and remaking the world, with the greatest importance attached to man, and for giving full play to the genuine traits of a revolutionary who solves all problems arising in the revolution and construction by his own efforts with the attitude of a master.

The great revolutionary ideas of the leader are also a pre-eminent revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics which give most correct answers to all theoretical and practical problems raised by the revolution in our time.

The revolutionary ideas of the leader are the great guiding theory of revolution because the ideas give a scientific exposition of the strategy and fighting policies, concrete directions and ways to solve in a revolutionary way all problems arising at different stages of the revolution in our time and in all fields of the revolution and construction.

Only when one firmly arms oneself with the revolutionary ideas of the leader, can one grasp in a comprehensive way theories and strategic and tactical principles of the struggle for national liberation and class liberation, the building of socialism and communism and the world revolution and prepare oneself fully to be a communist revolutionary of our time who contributes truly to the revolution of one's country and the world revolutionary movement.

The method of leadership holds an important place in the revolutionary ideas of the leader and a correct solution of this problem constitutes an important condition for the victory of the revolution today.

The great revolutionary ideas of the leader gave a new exposition of the system of leadership and the method of leadership with the implementation of the mass line as the basic principle. This clearly indicated a revolutionary way to organize and enlist correctly the high political enthusiasm and inexhaustible creative ingenuity of the popular masses in the building of a new society, the realisation of the cause of socialism and communism.

Valuable Political Life

The revolutionary ideas of the leader are precious ideological and spiritual food for training people to be revolutionaries because the ideas give them a political life, the most precious, eternal life, and make it shine for ever.

A socio-political life is the most precious life that makes people the most valuable entity in the world, true revolutionaries.

He who has a political life is a true revolutionary. A revolutionary, a communist, without a political life, is unthinkable.

Immortalizing a political life means holding in high esteem the leader who gives this life and remaining loyal to the leader for ever.

This priceless political life given by the leader can be consolidated and made to shine only when one is infinitely loyal to the great leader, making the revolutionary ideas of the leader one's firm faith.

To study and grasp deeply the great revolutionary ideas of the leader in order to live and fight for the sake of the leader and the Party even for a moment is the true way to keep and consolidate the precious political life given by the leader and livr the clearest and worthwhile life for the revolution.

The great revolutionary ideas of the leader are a powerful ideological weapon which gives a hope for and firm confidence in future and an inexhaustible, surging fighting zeal to those who are making revolution.

People can triumphantly hew out the road of struggle with confidence and optimism giving full play to the revolutionary spirit in tiding over difficulties with a vigorous revolutionary fighting will when they have a clear understanding of their fighting target and have the idea of actualizing the ideal society they are building, a great idea which gives them a political faith and revolutionary constancy unbending in any adversity.

The revolutionary ideas of the leader, scientific revolutionary ideas representing not only our time but also the future of communism, are the first in history to present communist society, the ideal of mankind, as a living reality, not as a prediction or a hypothesis, and clarify in a comprehensive way all the features not only of people in our time who are striving to build socialism and communism but also of people who will live in communist society in the future.

Indeed, the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea of great Comrade Kim Il Sung, is an ever-victorious, invincible militant weapon which indicates the bright road of struggle ahead of people making revolution and inspires them with a revolutionary faith, fighting will and courage; it is a great revolutionary idea which trains people to be true communist revolutionaries of our time, for its great truth, inexhaustible vitality and powerful attraction.

Juche-Type Communist Revolutionary

It is the essential demand for making people communist revolutionaries of *Juche* type to arm them firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the leader. This is because it is a basic guarantee in infinitely deepening loyalty to the leader, the most cardinal trait of a revolutionary.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"Only when Party members and the working people in general are firmly armed with the revolutionary ideas, the lines and policies of our Party, will they become true revolutionaries, loyal to the Party and the revolution. Only then will they correctly carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned to them."

The revolutionary struggle and construction work are the course of embodying the ideas of a great leader on the road of revolution explored by him.

The struggle for embodying the revolutionary ideas of a leader is the road of remaining loyal to him and this is precisely the lofty trait of true revolutionaries.

In the final analysis, the purpose of studying and grasping the *Juche* idea, the revolutionary idea of the leader, is to firmly establish a revolutionary world outlook and transform nature and society better and more successfully on the basis of the ideas of the leader. Accordingly, to make the revolutionary ideas of the leader our firm faith is, after all, to be loyal to the leader; it is the genuine way to carry the revolutionary cause commenced by the leader to completion.

In conclusion the article stresses:

Indeed, the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, clarify the law governing the development of our era, the era of *Juche*, the direction of its development and the genuine road to correctly understand nature and society and transform them in a revolutionary way and give an all-round exposition of the ideological, spiritual and moral features to be possessed by true revolutionaries. This is why the revolutionary ideas of the leader are the great revolutionary world outlook and the most precious guiding idea of the revolution which all people making revolution today uphold, follow and study.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

DPRK Foreign Ministry Holds News Conference on "Case of Shooting" at Pak

PYONGYANG, Aug. 20 (KCNA) —A news conference was held at the Taedonggang Hall yesterday in connection with the "incident of shooting" at traitor Pak Jung Hi in south Korea.

Hung with due respect on a wall of the hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero.

Present there were newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in Pyongyang, foreign correspondents and press attaches of foreign embassies in our country and the journalists delegation of the German Democratic Republic, the delegation of the National Journalists Association of Senegal and the Osaka journalists delegation of Japan now staying in our country.

Cha Byong Ok, vice-Director of the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry, spoke at the news conference.

He gave an account of the "incident of shooting" at Pak Jung Hi, which occurred in south Korea on August 15.

Then he sternly condemned the heinous, ridiculous farce being staged by the Pak Jung Hi clique in a foolish attempt to connect the "incident" with us in a preposterous way as an unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean people and the conscience of the world progressive people who love justice and truth.

He continued:

Already right after the occurrence of the "incident" the south Korean puppet clique concluded at will that it was an "incident" entirely connected with us and conducted the so-called "investigation" in the direction of fabricating material to "verify" their false assertion.

The south Korean puppets published on August 17 what they call the "whole aspect of the investigation" into the "incident of shooting at Pak Jung Hi," in which they made an absurd allegation that Mun Se Gwang, the "criminal" of the "incident of shooting" at traitor Pak Jung Hi, was "enlisted" by the director of the political department of the west chapter in Ikuno, Osaka Prefecture, of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), he was given "directives" on board the ship "Mangyongbong" and there might be a "backstage figure higher" than the director of the political department of the west chapter in Ikuno, Osaka Prefecture, of Chongryun.

According to the announcement of the south Korean authorities themselves, Mun Se Gwang, the "criminal," is asserting all along that the recent "incident" was "committed" only by himself, in defiance of all manner of appeasement and deception by the rascals and their tortures most brutal in the world.

The south Korean authorities have arrested no other "criminal" than Mun Se Gwang, the "criminal," in south Korea. Yet, they are publishing material on "backstage connection" of the "incident" one after another.

This bespeaks that material on "backstage connection" is a fabrication of the south Korean reactionaries.

The south Korean reactionaries, connecting this "incident" with Chongryun, cooked up a fictitious story that a functionary of Chongryun "wirepulled" the "criminal" behind the scene.

As for Chongryun, it is an organization of overseas citizens of our Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which is struggling for the defence of the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. Originally, this organization has nothing to do with terrorist act and can not have anything to do with it.

Therefore, it is only too clear that functionaries of Chongryun do not and cannot give such "directives" as political assassination to others.

On August 18, the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun made public a statement, clarifying that Chongryun has nothing to do with this "incident." And Kim Ho Ryong, director of the political department of the west chapter in Ikuno, Osaka Prefecture, of Chongryun, whom the south Korean puppets called the direct "wirepuller," also held a news conference and declared that he did not give any "directives" to Mun Se Gwang in violation of the programme and principles of the work of Chongryun and he has given him no "directives" whatsoever.

The south Korean reactionaries also allege that the shooting at Pak Jung Hi by Mun Se Gwang is a "planned crime which had been carefully prepared" from August last year.

To prove this, they cited a "combat declaration," notes of Mun Se Gwang, which they alleged, was found by Japanese police when it searched his house.

It was written in the "combat declaration," they allege, that "I have worked out the plan for one year and now that preparations have been completed, action is needed."

On the other hand, the south Korean reactionaries allege, in an attempt to involve Chongryun functionary Kim Ho Ryong in the "incident," that he gave the "order" to Mun Se Gwang early in November last year "to assassinate Pak Jung Hi."

It is clear to everyone that this is an incoherent story.

As a substantial evidence of the "backstage connection" of the "incident of shooting" at traitor Pak Jung Hi with us, the south Korean rulers allege that Mun Se Gwang was given the "directives" on board the ship "Mangyongbong" anchoring at the Osaka Port on May 5 this year. This is also a mere fabrication which does not tally with the fact.

The south Korean rulers say that Mun Se Gwang went aboard the ship "Mangyongbong" on May 5 and was given what they call "directives" in the dining room of the ship. But, the fact is that the ship "Mangyongbong" anchored at the Osaka Port till May 4 and left the port for home on the morning of May 5.

It is evident to everyone that Japanese police has allowed no one to go aboard the ship "Mangyongbong" prior to its departure and no visitor can get on a ship just before departure.

This self-exposes that the south Korean rulers, in a too hurry to stage a farce to link this "incident" with us, performed in accordance with the faked-up, incoherent script given by the Japanese reactionaries.

Originally, we communists are always convinced of the justness of our cause and take it as the iron rule to solve all problems by relying on the strength of the popular masses and have nothing to do with such manoeuvres as political terrorism.

It is not hard to gather why the south Korean rulers, ignoring all these clear facts, are trying so hard to pass the buck to us in an absurd way, vice-Director Cha Byong Ok said, and continued:

With the "incident" as an occasion, the Pak Jung Hi clique are manoeuvring in a more vicious way to "justify" their sanguinary fascist suppression of the people, further key up the tension between the north and the south and lead the situation of our country to the brink of war.

The south Korean puppet clique and the Japanese militarists, in conspiracy with each other, are blaming Chongryun, along with us. Their purpose is to invent a pretext to suppress the Chongryun organization and the just patriotic activities daily intensified among compatriots of broad sections in Japan including those under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan).

Therefore, the political ruse of the south Korean reactionaries and the Japanese reactionaries cannot be construed otherwise than a big, deliberate plot against the entire Korean people.

As soon as the "incident" occurred, the fair public opinion of the world unanimously said that "it was a fully expected fact in view of the strong opposition to Pak Jung Hi" and a "resistance of popular masses against oppression." Even after the south Korean authorities made public what they call the "whole aspect of the investigation" the world public are raising higher voices denouncing the faked-up farce of the Pak Jung Hi clique, saying that it is a "clumsy self-produced farce to divert elsewhere public attention at home and abroad" and "there are many riddles in the incident."

The more frantically the south Korean reactionaries cling to a ridiculous trick against us in collusion and alignment with the Japanese reactionaries employing their habitual method, the more saliently the true colour of their farce will be revealed and the deeper they will land themselves in a hopeless bog.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"If the south Korean puppet clique do not renounce the outdated way of thinking that they are following now but persist in the dirty act of betraying the country and the nation, going against the historical trend, they will not be able to find a way out."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had better look straight at the reality, deport themselves with discretion and give up at once their dastardly and shameless plot against us.

The Japanese militarists, too, must know clearly that it is a daydream to get something from the collusion and alignment with the south Korean reactionaries bent on hatching despicable political plots. They must renounce their hostile policy toward our Republic and stop foul intrigues to suppress Chongryun and the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan.

We will continue to closely watch with high vigilance the sinister political plot being hatched by the south Korean reactionaries in collusion with the Japanese militarists.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persist in their vicious conspiratorial trick against us, defying our warnings, tension between the north and the south will be heightened and they be held wholly responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

In conclusion, he expressed the belief that home and foreign reporters attending the news conference and fair public opinion of the world would expose and denounce the dirty trick of the Pak Jung Hi clique and the Japanese militarists against us and express more active support and solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Answers were given to questions raised at the news conference.

Anti-Pak Movement Mounts Among Koreans Here

"Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique, Stop the Brutal Suppression at Once!" "Japanese Government, Halt Bolstering Up Traitor Pak!" and "Denounce Heinous Intrigue against the DPRK and Chongryun!" read the advertisement boards the Koreans carried.

Numerous leaflets were distributed on August 21, in downtown Tokyo by the Korean residents, denouncing the south Korean authorities' unfounded claim that the assassination attempt on Pak Jung Hi was "wirepulled" by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

It is too clear for everyone that the assassination attempt against Pak resulted from his fascist suppression without parallel in world history.

There are two main purposes of the Pak puppet clique's plot. One is to launch the hysteric "anti-communist" din on a larger scale, prolong their fascist-terror rule, intensify north-south confrontation and lead the situation to the brink of war. The other is to persecute Chongryun and Koreans here in league with Japanese reactionaries and tone down the anti-Pak sentiments daily growing even within Mindan ("ROK Residents Association in Japan") circles and the Japanese.

Tokyo's Koreans will continue this wayside campaign till the end of this month.

In Osaka, too, anti-Pak leaflets were passed out on August 19 and 22.

Chongryun's Osaka Hq. Denounces Illegal Police Probe

The representatives of the Osaka prefectural headquarters of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on August 21 protested the Osaka police department against their illegal watch over its workers allegedly for investigation of "the case of Pak Jung Hi assassination attempt."

In a meeting with Shibata Katsumi, the chief of the first guard division, the protest group stated: Today the south Korean authorities are rejected and forsaken by broad public opinion within and without as never before owing to their harshly fascist rule. In order to save themselves from this serious state, they are trying to link the "assassination attempt case" to the DPRK and Chongryun, distorting and fabricating the facts.

They denounced the illegal police probe as an intolerable violation of their fundamental human rights.

They strongly demanded the police authorities take resolute steps against the possible provocative acts by reactionary elements kept up against Chongryun workers.

Chongryun's Osaka chairman on Aug. 18 met Korean and foreign pressmen.

He stressed that Chongryun had nothing to do with the "case" and cannot take any part in it even in the light of Chongryun's basic mission. He strongly demanded that the Pak Jung Hi clique stop immediately the subversive acts against Chongryun and discontinue the fascist suppression, releasing at once all the arrested patriots and democrats and Japanese students.

He pointed out that Kim Ho Ryong, political chief of the west chapter in Ikuno of the Osaka headquarters is entirely innocent of the "case," and rejected the allegation of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as hackneyed tactics to mislead public opinion in a bid to find a way out of the ever deepening internal and external crisis.

The fallacy of the claim of the puppets was proved by Chongryun's central headquarters when it issued a statement on August 18.

The Korean Central News Agency, too, issued a similar statement on August 19.

With No Trick Can S. Korean Puppets Cover Up Any Plot to Divert Elsewhere People's Attention

DPRK, Chongryun Innocent; Seoul's "Finding" Vicious Political Ruse

Rodong Sinmun on Aug. 21 in a commentary sharply stigmatises the despicable scheme of the south Korean puppets to link the "incident of shooting" at Pak Jung Hi with us as a cheap drama staged on the basis of a script written beforehand.

The commentary says: The "whole aspect of the investigation" into the "incident of shooting" the puppets hurriedly made public on August 17 is, as fully laid bare, a product of the most shameful political plot hatched by those who are making a practice of cooking up fabrications and hatching intrigues, reversing black and white in a far-fetched way, and it is designed to shift the blame for the "incident" onto others by distorting its truth.

The puppets allege that their "whole aspect of the investigation" is based on the "course of the investigation" and the "confession" of someone.

But it has been fully disclosed that this is a sheer fabrication and a third-rate farce staged in accordance with a script prepared in advance.

From the moment of the occurrence of the "incident" the puppets, in an attempt to connect it with us, spread stories about "backstage wirepulling of a communist" and "connection of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun)" with it.

On August 17, the day when they made public the "whole aspect of the investigation," the puppet "investigation headquarters" admitted that Mun Se Gwang, answering their "investigation and interrogation," asserted that it was his "individual act" and there was "no one behind" him.

Even before they knew the name of the "shooter" they vociferously alleged that the "incident" was "connected" with us and racked their brains to fabricate "backstage connection." Those who cried till August 17 that they failed to "obtain confession" started raising a hue and cry only a few hours later about the "whole aspect of the investigation" and "backstage connection." What is all this if not a revelation of the dirty nature of their drama?

It is habitual tactics and incorrigible bad habit of the Pak Jung Hi clique, a pack of vicious agents without an equal, to try to connect with us all "cases" they themselves rigged up and those unfavourable to them.

Exposing the deceptive trick and intrigues of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, the commentary says:

When they spirited a south Korean opposition politician from a foreign country, the south Korean puppets proclaimed a fascist repressive decree and more harshly cracked down on the south Korean people, talking about the "plot of communists". And now they are kicking up an "anti-communist" racket, clamouring about the "backstage manipulation of Chongryun" even before they knew the name, identity, age, abode and nationality of the youth who fired shots at Pak Jung Hi, and proclaimed "emergency alert A" creating a terror-ridden atmosphere throughout south Korea.

With no trick can the south Korean puppets cover up their plot to divert elsewhere the attention of the people, bolster up the fascist ruling system, incite north-south confrontation and heighten tension by connecting the recent "incident of shooting" at Pak Jung Hi with us and kicking up a large-scale "anti-communist" racket.

The despicable plot of the puppets stands no chance of realisation. It will only land them deeper in a predicament. (KCNA)

DPRK Lawyers, Christians Demand Pak Halt Suppression

PYONGYANG, Aug. 19 (KCNA)—The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association issued a statement on August 18 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen for imposing at the second round of military trials capital punishment and heavy penalties upon a large number of patriotic people and personages of various circles on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

The statement said:

The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association vehemently denounces with surging national indignation the brutal fascist outrages of the Pak Jung Hi clique, branding them as one more vicious challenge to the patriotic people and personages of various circles in south Korea who demand freedom of conscience and democracy and aspire after the country's peaceful reunification and rowdyism of military gangsters wantonly trampling underfoot human dignity and the idea of democratic law.

As for those who have become a target of punishment by the fascist elements, they are youth and students who have fought in demand of freedom and democracy and the country's peaceful reunification under the "revitalized" dictatorship under which the elementary human rights and democracy, to say nothing of freedom of discourse on reunification, are totally trampled down in south Korea and religionists and personages of various circles who regarded their struggle against fascism and for democracy as a patriotic one "for defending democracy from the dictatorship" and, in response to the struggle, prayed for "bringing social justice" to the southern land where "freedom has been trampled down most cruelly in history" and upheld their conscience. They can never be criminals.

If they are truly criminals, why do those who are accustomed to rigging up fictitious "cases" stage trials in camera with the attendance of a few military gangsters alone, not admitting even defence counsels, to say nothing of the public?

The statement quoted the great leader President Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"If the south Korean puppet clique do not renounce the outdated way of thinking that they are following now but persist in the dirty act of betraying the country and the nation, going against the historical trend, they will not be able to find a way out."

The statement said:

Today when it is an irresistible trend of the times that fascism falls and democracy wins, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique will meet their final doom as the notorious "anti-communist" fascist elements, Hitler, Tojo, Syngman Rhee, Thanom and Caetano met their end. This is a matter of time.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must unconditionally and immediately discontinue the illegal criminal act of punishing and murdering patriots, making a mockery of the spirit of fair law and the order of democratic law at will.

They must also revoke at once the unjustified penalties inflicted upon youth and students and patriotic people and release them without delay.

* * *

PYONGYANG, Aug. 21 (KCNA)—The Pak Jung Hi clique must stop unconditionally and immediately the vicious criminal act of punishing and killing patriots, arbitrarily defiling and violating human rights and human conscience and release them without delay.

So declared the Central Committee of the Korean Christians' Federation in its statement on August 20 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen for having again staged military tribunals and inflicted capital punishment and heavy penalties upon many patriotic youth and students and personages of various circles of south Korea.

The statement went on:

The south Korean religionists and people of various strata should determinedly shatter the Pak Jung Hi murderers' brutal fascist repression wantonly trampling underfoot freedom of religion and democratic rights and fight by concerted efforts for the release of the arrested religionists and patriotic people and democratic figures.

We firmly believe that the religionists and peace-loving peoples the world over who prize justice and freedom will vehemently denounce the monstrous fascist murder being committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique at the instigation of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and launch a vigorous campaign for the rescue of south Korean religionists and patriotic people and thus voice more active support and encouragement to their just struggle for the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

— World Press Comments —

The foreign press featured the assassination attempt on the south Korean authoritarian Pak Jung Hi. Printed below are the recent press comments....Ed.

Newsweek

Newsweek, Aug. 26:

Indeed, it was the President's dictatorial course that appeared to have precipitated last week's tragedy in the first place, for the gunman turned out to be a young radical.

Following Mun's attack, members of South Korean opposition groups braced themselves for a new round of repression. And in the light of Park's recent actions, it was not hard to imagine what measures he would employ. By last week, Park's military courts had sentenced 194 people—including former President Yun Po Sun and Catholic Bishop Daniel Chi—to jail for allegedly conspiring against his government. As a result, South Korea's 4.2 million Protestants and Catholics were sure to stiffen their resistance. "The President is a man with a rage," one churchman said. "With Madame Park gone, he will become more vindictive. But the harder he hits us, the harder we will hit back. There will be many martyrs."

If Park does indeed strike out with renewed vigor, he may be compounding his difficulties. A number of Western governments and Japan have already registered disapproval of Seoul's worsening domestic climate. Since he seized power in 1961, Park has enjoyed the enthusiastic backing of the Korean armed forces. But if military spending is slashed, that power base might vanish overnight. Some of South Korea's younger officers are already known to be uneasy about Park's current policies, and they might ultimately give vent to their disenchantment. In Seoul last week, Newsweek's Brinkley-Rogers received a letter written by 29 junior officers. "President Park's actions are poisoning the nation," it said in part. "When we joined the army we were proud men. But corruption and lies have disgusted us. On the appropriate day, young men like us will act."

Washington Post

Washington Post, Aug. 19:

The slaying of the wife of South Korean President Park Chung Hee, by an assailant who was aiming at him, is a terrible event. In the circumstances, however, personal sympathy cannot fail to be mixed with a certain political ruefulness. No act of political assassination can be justified. But it is evident that President Park, by his fierce and cruel repressions against critics of all sorts, had created an atmosphere in which such acts are more likely to occur. He runs a military dictatorship in which the possibility of legal political challenge to his rule is nonexistent. His regime has been relentlessly meting out death sentences and long prison terms to political rivals. A violent response was no surprise.

If not, he and his country will have to face the blunt fact that Mr. Park's repressions have done what Communist threats and pressures have never been able to do: undermine the generation-old foundation of American support for Seoul. An appalled Congress is slicing aid. For President Park, this is not only a moment of personal tragedy but of political crisis as well.

Baltimore Sun

Baltimore Sun in the United States, Aug. 16:

There are no grounds here for a new crackdown and weeding out of dissidents. Park himself is to blame for the assassination. He has made the mildest forms of political dissidence, tolerable not only in all democracies but in many authoritarian states, punishable by death. His Central Intelligence Agency has been scooping up and imprisoning those who would speak against him or demonstrate for freedoms. The Park repressions have not insured his life but imperiled it, by denying his people more moderate forms of expression.

One of Park's officials told **The Sun's** Matthew J. Seuden last May that there is a Korean saying to the effect that "sometimes a benevolent dictator is necessary." A student dissident told the reporter that "We are not Communists or Socialists, most of us are not even interested in politics. All we want is the basic freedoms. All we want is the liberty to speak what we think."

Park is ruling now with a paranoid tyranny. The arguably un-Korean doctrines that the onetime lieutenant in the Japanese Imperial Army is stamping out, are American style civil liberties, Christianity, and Western learning. The first thing President Park can do, both to counteract attempts on his person and to redeem the immense American investment in his rule is to let the Korean people speak their minds.

Straits Times

The Straits Times in Singapore, Aug. 16:

Mr. Park's detractors will no doubt claim that recent acts of political suppression made an assassination attempt almost inevitable. History shows, they will probably say, that this is a customary response to harsh rule. Death sentences in Seoul are now about as common as the rotan in Singapore. Fourteen South Korean dissenters who were tried last month await execution. Secret military courts have sentenced others to jail, sometimes to life imprisonment, with the public unaware of the state prosecution's case. Senior politicians, churchmen, students, a national poet and a lawyer who defended them have all come under the security axe. Even the investigation of last August's kidnapping in Japan of Mr. Park's presidential opponent in 1971, Mr. Kim Dae-jung, has been mysteriously suspended. These events, Mr. Park's critics insist, have only one aim—to eliminate opposition and make his continuance in office secure. It would be a pity if his personal loss were to distort his political perspective.

China Mail

The China Mail in Hong Kong:

"There is little doubt that the assassination was a retaliatory action by one of Korea's dissenters," it added.

"President Park is a tyrant and a dictator, a man who goes to unacceptable lengths to still the voice of criticism in a country allegedly ruled by democracy," the editorial continued.

"He has ruled by fear and the danger for South Koreans now is that the loss of his wife to an assassin's bullet will leave him so embittered that he will clamp down even harder on the liberal elements in the country.

"From now on Park's countrymen can expect no quarter and his enemy list is expected to rise by the amount that his feeling for his people is expected to fall," the paper concluded.

Rodong Sinmun Flays Pak's Aug. 15 Piffle

PYONGYANG, Aug. 18 (KCNA)—Today's Rodong Sinmun runs a commentator's article lashing out at splittist traitor Pak Jung Hi who, speaking at a "meeting held in celebration of the anniversary of the nation's liberation" held on the fifteenth, let out a shameless jargon flouting the nation over the question of reunification.

The article says:

Talking about "principles for peace and unification" that day, traitor Pak Jung Hi again trotted out a "non-aggression pact," "open-door policy" and "election," the stock in trade, the ulterior design of which has been revealed so fully that no one pays heed to them.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi brought the north-south dialogue for national reunification to a deadlock after openly proclaiming the permanent split of the nation and has turned the whole of the southern half into a land where bayonet-brandishing is rampant, into a military court and is indiscriminately arresting and jailing guiltless people and patriots calling for democratic rights and national reunification and inflicting penalties upon them en masse at murderous trials. It is ridiculous enough for him to talk about "unification."

The masquerade in which "unification" was called for by the wretch who has committed all manner of crimes against the fellow countrymen aspiring after reunification and is now forsaken by the people for his crimes is, needless to say, intended to pull the wool over the eyes of the people and tone down public opinion by creating the impression that he has any interest in reunification.

Noting that Pak Jung Hi was loudmouthed about the "non-aggression pact" but its real aim has been brought to daylight, the article continues:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The so-called 'non-aggression pact' suggested by the south Korean authorities sometime ago is merely designed to flout the nation with the question of reunification."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have offered the prerogative of supreme command over the army and all other sovereignty of the nation in south Korea to the tender mercy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and have no control over means of war. Their clamouring about "non-aggression pact" while leaving the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the actual ruler of south Korea, as they are, is an act flouting the nation over the peace of the country and its peaceful reunification.

The "non-aggression pact" brought forward by the gangsters is an offspring of their treacherous manoeuvres to whitewash their bellicose nature revealed in refusing to accept our proposal for the conclusion of a peace agreement and freeze the national split.

"Progress of the dialogue" uttered by traitor Pak Jung Hi, the very one who has deadlocked the north-south dialogue, is an intolerable mockery of unbiased public opinion at home and abroad.

The article notes:

The Pak Jung Hi clique opposed to collaboration and exchange in all fields, political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural, between the north and south again chanted the empty slogan "Open the door wide." This was designed to fix the division for ever.

Flaying the outbursts of traitor Pak Jung Hi that "unification" should be achieved through the so-called "fair elections" after all that he had suggested has been realized, the article notes: It is foolish of him to talk about "elections," while plotting to create "two Koreas" for permanent division.

It is a trick to talk about "elections" while stamping out the democratic liberties of the people and indiscriminately arresting, detaining and murdering patriots.

It emphasizes:

If the Pak Jung Hi clique truly want to settle the reunification question, they must immediately stop the sanguinary suppression of the south Korean people aspiring after national reunification, guarantee them freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association, demonstration and thinking and freedom of political activities, observe the three principles of national reunification, accept our five-point programme of national reunification and come out with honesty to the place of dialogue with us. This is the only way out for them.

Truth about U.S. Aggression on Korea (4)

Syngman Rhee Puppet Regime Set Up

(Continued from No. 698 issue)

The name and authority of the United Nations Organization were systematically abused to justify the American aggression on Korea, with the principles in its Charter violated.

The U.S. illegally submitted the Korean issue to the 1947 2nd UN General Assembly which in turn passed a "resolution" authorizing the creation of the "U.N. Temporary Commission on Korea." The Korean people were not represented at such debate.

This is a triple infringement of the UN Charter:

Firstly, Article 107 forbids UN debate of the Korean issue which came as a result of the last World War; secondly, Article 2 precludes UN involvement in the domestic affairs of any state; and thirdly, the debate of any matter in the UN requires the presence of the representative of the country concerned.

The then French UN delegate Couve de Murville remarked, "It is unreasonable to submit the Korean issue to the General Assembly and the debate of the postwar Korean issue does not come under the jurisdiction of the Assembly."

The American paper "New York Journal and American" dated September 17, 1947, quoting a report by the State Department, wrote that the aim of bringing the Korean issue before the UN General Assembly was to pave the way for establishing a south Korean government which would get U.S. support in the attempt to seize the half of Korea north of the 38th Parallel.

The Korean people received with unanimous anger and hatred the news of the visit of the "UN Temporary Commission on Korea."

In face of this unexpected development, the U.S. railroaded a "resolution" through the UN meeting in February, 1948, calling for separate elections only in south Korea under the U.S. occupation.

The unreasonableness of this move was shown in the fact that 4 of the 8-member mission from the "UNTCK" expressed doubt and opposition although the body was responsible for its fulfilment. The chief of the "UNTCK" Indian delegate K.P.S. Menon declared, "All the members of the committee were suspicious about whether or not it was legal to implement the resolution of the General Assembly only in part of Korea...."

He added, "Technically speaking, all the members doubted if it was possible to conduct the elections in a free atmosphere and to create a genuine government."

Self-evidently, the UN had no justifiable reason to hold separate elections in the southern half of Korea. Any free election was infeasible under the U.S. occupation.

The response of the north and south Korean people was a 'nation-wide resistance; their unanimous concern was to prevent the land from being divided into two parts. The whole land shook with shouts of the Koreans, "Withdraw the UN Committee Delegation!" "Pull U.S. Troops Out of South Korea!" and "Oppose Ruinous Separate Elections!"

A total of two million joined the anti-separate elections struggle in various parts of south Korea, kicked off in a general strike by the workers on February 7, 1947. In April all the inhabitants of the southernmost Island of Cheju rose in the struggle.

This national struggle culminated in the April, 1948 joint conference in Pyongyang of 56 north and south Korean political parties and public organizations which unanimously adopted a resolution against the proposed separate elections and for an all-Korea unified government with Korean efforts, without any outside interference.

It was only the clique of Syngman Rhee which was absent from the joint conference.

The French paper "Comba" in its June 2, 1956 issue wrote:

"Five days before the voting, two political leaders, right-wing conservative Kim Gu and moderate liberalist Kim Gyu Sik, both known as anti-communists, came back to the capital of Seoul after winding up the talks with northern leaders in Pyongyang. They announced that they succeeded in reaching agreement with the northern political leaders on favorable terms on reunifying Korea.

"But Syngman Rhee paid no heed to them."

Such unanimous north-south Korean resentment, however, was ignored by the U.S. which conducted the so-called "UN-supervised elections" in south Korea in a terror-ridden atmosphere with agents of the Syngman Rhee clique mobilized on May 10, 1948 as scheduled.

A "special guard command" was set up within the U.S. occupation army and its troop strength increased by 50 per cent within 2 weeks and airplanes, tanks and naval vessels were alerted for action, according to a May 3, 1948 UP report. The police force was reinforced from 35,000 to 50,000 men and a terrorist organization, "the Corps to Defend the Homeland" created.

This was far from elections, but was a death-and-life battle between the Korean people and the U.S. imperialists, a struggle against the division and colonization of the fatherland and for its reunification and independence.

The "UNTCK" reported to the UN headquarters that 416 people were slain and 858 wounded during the preparations and the general "elections." The "elections" were practically shattered.

The puppet "election management committee" revealed that a mere 10-20 per cent of North and South Kyongsang provinces' voters casted their ballots but failed to announce the returns in 30 constituencies even 10 days after the "elections."

The "UNCOK" reported to New York that the "elections" proceeded in a "free atmosphere" and on its basis the puppet "national assembly" was formed, installing in power the Syngman Rhee-led traitors.

The U.S. forced a "resolution", through the 8th UNGA, recognizing the Syngman Rhee puppet regime as the "government based on the elections, expression of the free will of the voters." No Koreans accepted the Syngman Rhee "regime."

The "regime" was an extension of the U.S. military administration and nothing but a tool of U.S. colonial policy. As J. Jenkins, a Canadian planner assigned to Seoul for the "UN Commission for Rehabilitation of Korea," pointed out, "The U.S. troops are a de facto government in south Korea."

The Syngman Rhee puppet regime was obliged to keep in force all the laws, decrees and regulations of the U.S. military administration and the provisional south Korean government under the "ROK-U.S. Agreement on the Transfer of Finances and Assets," concluded in September, 1948.

The "ROK-U.S. Agreement on Economic Assistance" empowered the U.S. to maintain total control over south Korea's economy and trade. It was signed in December of the same year. The American occupation forces commander got the prerogative of supreme command of the puppet armed forces as a result of the signing in August of 1948 of the "ROK-U.S. Military Pact."

These facts prove that a so-called "free and independent state" set up in south Korea is a machine for U.S. colonial rule.

The south Korean people received with powerful resistance the birth of the puppet regime of the U.S.

The repression of the patriotic and democratic forces was intensified in order to strengthen the colonial rule and prepare for attack on north Korea, while obstructing the efforts for the reunification of the divided Korea.

A report submitted by the "UN Commission on Korea" to the 5th UNGA disclosed that during 1949 118,621 people, including 14 "national assemblymen," were arrested and imprisoned under the "National Security Law."

During 10 months from April 1948 more than 35,000 inhabitants of Cheju Island were slaughtered and over 10,000 dwellings burnt down in the operations under the command of Robert, chief of the American military advisory group. By the end of 1948 the total death toll reached some 70,000, a quarter of the island's population. (To be continued)

What Tanaka's Seoul Trip Means

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea), Aug. 22, in a commentator's article declares that the demeanours of the Japanese militarists with regard to the "incident of shooting" at traitor Pak Jung Hi once again clearly show how frantic they have become in their manoeuvres to reinvade Korea.

Recalling that the dirtiest running dogs of the U.S. imperialists such as the Taiwan and South Vietnam puppet cliques gathered in Seoul on the pretext of expressing "condolences," the article says: What merits particular attention is that Tanaka, Prime Minister of the reactionary Government of Japan and boss of Japanese militarism, was among them.

It continues:

No wonder, Japanese publications described Tanaka's south Korean trip as "something without precedent from the diplomatic point of view" and "a trip giving the public a queer impression." Tanaka flew to Seoul and had talks with traitor Pak Jung Hi defying the opposition to his south Korean trip even within the Japanese ruling quarters. This is linked, among other things, with the Japanese militarists' wild ambition to stage a comeback to south Korea.

By calling on his servant Pak Jung Hi and consoling and encouraging him, Tanaka intends to bestow favour on him as his master and instigate this mean servant to more unpardonable treacheries and more brutal fascist repression of people and make him play more faithfully both the role of a guide for the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of south Korea and the role of a watchdog guarding the interests of Japanese monopolies in south Korea.

It leaves no doubt that Tanaka's south Korean trip was a despicable and sinister aggressive and treacherous bargaining with the Pak Jung Hi clique, the article notes, and continues:

Clear proof of this is that Tanaka gave traitor Pak Jung Hi assurances that he would "cooperate" in the "investigation" in Japan into the "incident of shooting."

As is clear from the case in which the Pak Jung Hi clique spirited democratic figure Kim Dae Jung from the heart of Tokyo in broad daylight, the "cooperation" in "investigation" between the reactionary Japanese Government and the south Korean puppet clique was only intended to shut each other's eyes to each other's crimes, whitewash them each other and vilify others on groundless charges by linking them with this case.

It is not difficult to gather what Tanaka's assurances for "cooperation" in the "investigation" mean.

The south Korean puppet bandits are now resorting to a most despicable and sinister ruse to link Chongryun with the "incident of shooting" in south Korea in an absurd way and carp at us on groundless charges, raising a hue and cry over its "backstage connection."

Judging from all this, the "cooperation in the investigation" on the lips of Tanaka is intended to whitewash the heinous criminal intrigues of the Pak Jung Hi gang of agents and help them realize these plots. It is clear that through this Tanaka seeks to further strengthen the "anti-communist" system among the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the south Korean puppet clique and further the Japanese militarists' policy of reinvasion of south Korea and Asia.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our country is the first target of Japanese militarism in its overseas aggression programme.

The Japanese militarists, in conspiracy and collaboration with the south Korean puppets, have now extended their black, aggressive hands deep into the political, economic, cultural and military fields of the southern half of our country."

The Japanese militarists must know clearly if they step up their reinvasion of south Korea in the political, economic, military and all other fields, tighten their aggressive conspiracy and alignment with the traitorous puppet clique of south Korea and further their unfriendly and hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and strengthen the relations of aggressive "cooperation" with the Pak Jung Hi traitors, the guide in their reinvasion, as was proved by the recent incident, they will get nothing good from it. (KCNA)

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